

angle being constant from a radially inner part to a radially outer part. Claim 2 further requires that "said one of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" is constituted by the movable sheave. In other words, claim 1 specifies that either one of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave can be the one that has the conical pressure surface with a constant inclined angle, whereas claim 2 further specifies that it must be the movable sheave that has its conical pressure surface with the constant inclined angle.

Similarly, claim 1 states that it is "the other of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" that has its conical pressure surface formed to have an angular turning boundary that the inclined angle varies thereon. Claim 2 further specifies that "said other of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" is constituted by the fixed sheave. In other words, claim 1 states that it can be either of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave that has its conical pressure surface formed to have an angular turning boundary that the inclined angle varies thereon, whereas claim 2 specifies that it must be the fixed sheave that has its conical pressure surface formed to have an angular turning boundary that the inclined angle varies thereon.

Claim 6 is essentially the opposite of claim 2, in that claim 6 specifies that it is "said one of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" that is constituted by the fixed sheave, and that it is "said other of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" that is constituted by the movable sheave.

In other words, claim 1 can be read upon either of Figs. 2A and 2B, whereas claim 2 can be read on Fig. 2A, but not on Fig. 2B, and claim 6 can be read on Fig. 2B, but not on Fig. 2A.

Therefore, it is apparent that claims 2 and 6 do in fact further limit claim 1, and it is respectfully requested that the objection thereto be withdrawn.

Next, with reference to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as presented in items 2 and 3 on pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action, in addition to the above comments relating to the objection to claims 2 and 6, it is noted that, contrary to the assertion in the last two sentences of item 3 of the Office Action, claim 1 does in fact recite "one of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" (line 18) and "the other of the fixed sheave and the movable sheave" (lines

21 and 22), so as to provide proper antecedent basis for the phrases presented in claims 2 and 4-6. Accordingly, it is believed apparent that this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, should also be withdrawn.

Thus, in view of the above comments, as well as the agreement reached in the telephone conference of September 7, 2005, it is believed clear that the application is in condition for allowance. An early notice of allowance is thus earnestly solicited.

If, after reviewing this Amendment, the Examiner feels there are any issues remaining which must be resolved before the application can be passed to issue, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned by telephone in order to resolve such issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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September 21, 2005